

PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW SPECIES OF GECKO (SAURIA: GEKKONIDAE)
FROM THE BAY ISLANDS, HONDURAS

BY JAMES R. DIXON

*Department of Wildlife Science, Texas A&M University,
College Station, Texas*

I began a revisionary study of the genus *Phyllodactylus* in 1956 and subsequent to this revision a new species of gecko, *P. insularis*, was described from Half Moon Cay, British Honduras (Dixon, 1960). Later Dixon (1964) compared *P. insularis* with three specimens of *Phyllodactylus* from Roatan Island, the largest of the four islands that comprise the Bay Islands chain. At that time differences were noted in color, color pattern, body proportions, lamellae of the fourth toe and snout-vent length.

An analysis of 19 individuals (including two hatchlings) from Islas Roatan and Guanaja collected by Meyer and Wilson in July, 1967, reveals several additional differences between *insularis* and the Bay Islands population. The population from the Bay Islands appears to represent an undescribed species and since it seems to prefer palm trees to other kinds of habitat, I propose that it be known as

***Phyllodactylus palmeus* new species**

Holotype: Louisiana State University 16986, adult ♂ from 0.5 km. N. Roatan, Isla de Roatan, ca. 25 mts., collected by John R. Meyer and Larry D. Wilson on July 14, 1967, original number JRM 1807 (Figure 1).

Paratypes: LSU 16987-92, all topotypes; TCWC 24016, 0.5 km. N. Roatan, Isla de Roatan, ca. 10 mts.; LSU 16993-94, 3 km. N. Roatan, Isla de Roatan, ca. 25 mts.; LACM 38512-13, 1 km. N. Roatan, Isla de Roatan, ca. 10 mts.; LACM 38514-15, southeast shore, opposite Guanaja; Isla de Guanaja; LACM 38516-20, La Playa Hotel, Isla de Guanaja; MVZ 52402, Bay Islands; BM(NH) 1889.11.13.42-43, Roatan Islands; all from Honduras.